

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

In re:	§	Chapter 11
	§	
FIELDWOOD ENERGY, LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	§	Case No. 20-33948 (MI)
	§	
	§	(Jointly Administered)
Debtors.	§	

SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTION AND RESPONSE BY XTO OFFSHORE, INC., HHE ENERGY COMPANY, AND XH, LLC TO (A) THE FOURTH AMENDED JOINT CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF FIELDWOOD ENERGY LLC AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS, AND (B) THE PLAN SUPPLEMENT RELATING TO THE ASSUMPTION OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS

TO THE HONORABLE MARVIN ISGUR, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

COME NOW XTO Offshore, Inc., HHE Energy Company, and XH, LLC, and their respective affiliates and subsidiaries (collectively, “XTO”), and file this Supplemental Objection and Response (“Supplemental Objection and Response”) to (A) the *Fourth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Fieldwood Energy, LLC and its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 1284] (the “Plan”), and (B) the Plan Supplement [Docket No. 1394] relating to the assumption of executory contracts and would respectfully show the Court as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. XTO filed an objection to the Debtors’ original joint chapter 11 plan on January 12, 2021 [Docket No. 759] (the “Original Objection”).² XTO’s Original Objection asserts that the Plan should not be confirmed because (i) it fails to satisfy the requirements for abandonment set

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Dynamic Offshore Resources NS, LLC (0158); Fieldwood Energy LLC (6778); Fieldwood Energy Inc. (4991); Fieldwood Energy Offshore LLC (4494); Fieldwood Onshore LLC (3489); Fieldwood SD Offshore LLC (8786); Fieldwood Offshore LLC (2930); FW GOM Pipeline, Inc. (8440); GOM Shelf LLC (8107); Bandon Oil and Gas GP, LLC (9172); Bandon Oil and Gas, LP (9266); Fieldwood Energy SP LLC (1971); Galveston Bay Pipeline LLC (5703); and Galveston Bay Processing LLC (0422). The Debtors’ primary mailing address is 2000 W. Sam Houston Parkway S., Suite 1200, Houston, TX 77042.

² Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Original Objection.

forth in the U.S. Supreme Court's *Midlantic* opinion³ because it does not provide a means for paying the billions of dollars needed to satisfy the Debtors' P&A Obligations, which constitute administrative expenses of the Debtors' bankruptcy estates;⁴ and (ii) the Plan includes improper third party releases, which are prohibited under applicable Fifth Circuit case law.⁵ The Debtors' current Plan fares no better. It likewise seeks to abandon certain Abandoned Properties (see Plan § 5.13), along with the Debtors' billions of dollars in P&A Obligations, without (i) providing for the payment of such obligations as administrative expenses, (ii) providing for the orderly transition of the Abandoned Properties to a replacement operator, or (iii) providing for the maintenance and monitoring of the Abandoned Properties post-abandonment. The Debtors' current Plan also contains the same impermissible third party releases (see Plan §§ 1.1 [definition of "Released Parties" and 10.7(b)). In the Original Objection (as well as in its ballot and through this Supplemental Objection), XTO objects to and opts out of the releases contained in Article X of the Plan. Because the same defects are carried forward from the Debtors' Original Plan are carried forward to the current Plan, XTO incorporates its Original Objection by reference as though set forth at length herein.

2. XTO files this Supplemental Objection for three purposes. First, XTO objects to the proposed cure amounts pertaining to the XTO Contracts (defined below) included in the Plan Supplement. Second, XTO objects to the Plan on the grounds that the Debtors cannot satisfy their burden of showing that the Plan is feasible under section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code because the special purpose vehicles created through the Debtors' proposed divisive merger are undercapitalized and will not be able to perform under the Plan. Finally, XTO objects to the Plan, and does not consent to any action by the Debtors through the Plan,

³ See *Midlantic National Bank v. N.J. Dep't of Env'tl. Prot.*, 474 U.S. 494 (1986).

⁴ See, e.g., *In re American Coastal Energy*, 399 B.R. 805, 808 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 2009) (Isgur, J.); *In re ATP Oil & Gas Corp.*, 2014 Bankr. LEXIS 1050, *21 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. March 18, 2014).

⁵ See, e.g., *Feld v. Zale Corp. (In re Zale Corp.)*, 62 F.3d 746, 761 (5th Cir. 1995).

that would have the effect of impairing XTO's rights against third parties under its surety bonds relating to the Abandoned Properties.

OBJECTION

I. XTO Objects to the Terms of the Debtors' Proposed Assumption and Assignment of the XTO Contracts

3. XTO is party to the thirty-three (33) executory contracts reflected on the attached **Exhibit A** (collectively the "XTO Contracts")⁶ which are also reflected in Exhibit D to the Plan Supplement. XTO has no objection to the assumption or assignment of the XTO Contracts to the Credit Bid Purchaser (NewCo), FWE I, FWE III or FWE IV (hereinafter, as applicable, a "Fieldwood Assignee") so long as the requirements of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code are satisfied and XTO retains, unaltered, all rights and remedies under each of the XTO Contracts. Here, however, the terms of the Debtors' proposed assumption and assignment of the XTO Contracts does not satisfy the requirements of section 365 and/or does not allow XTO to retain all rights and remedies under the XTO Contracts. As a result, XTO objects to the Plan and Plan Supplement as set forth below.

A. *The Plan Provides Inadequate Means for Determining Cure Amounts*

4. The Plan Supplement was filed and served on Thursday, May 27, 2021. The deadline to object to the Plan is Wednesday, June 2, 2021. Thus, given the intervening Memorial Day holiday, XTO has had only three (3) business days to try to determine the applicable cure amounts. This time frame is grossly inadequate. XTO requests the Court to grant it a reasonable amount of time to research and determine the cure amounts under the XTO Contracts.

5. In addition, the Plan Supplement provides that the proposed cure amounts are "based on open pre-petition accounts payable balances." However, the Plan Supplement does not provide the proposed effective date for the assumption and assignment of the XTO

⁶ XTO reserves the right to amend or supplement the list of XTO Contracts.

Contracts to the proposed Fieldwood Assignees. In other words, although the proposed cure amounts are stated as of the petition date, August 3, 2020, the Plan does not provide that the assumption and assignment of the XTO Contracts will occur as of the petition date. If the Debtors propose to use the bankruptcy petition date as the date of assumption and assignment, then XTO should be able to determine fairly efficiently whether the Debtors are currently in default under such contracts. However, accounting in the oil and gas industry runs several months in arrears. If the Debtors propose to use a more recent date, then XTO will require several months following such date for the billing processes to run their course and to determine whether any accounts have or will later become past-due. Further, if the relevant date of assumption is intended to be the effective date of the Plan, then XTO has no means to determine whether any of their contracts will be in default on such future date or what an appropriate cure amount would be as of the effective date of the Plan. In any event, XTO objects to the Debtors' blanket assertion that the cure amounts with respect to the XTO Contracts is \$0.00, and objects to the assumption and assignment of the XTO Contracts until the proper Cure Amounts may be determined and paid.

6. The Plan wholly fails to establish fair and feasible procedures for determining and challenging cure claims. The Plan Supplement was filed a mere six (6) days (3 business days) prior to the Plan objection deadline. Counterparties, such as XTO, have not been provided with sufficient time to even identify each of the listed contracts, much less evaluate cure claims. Moreover, the Plan fails to specify the effective date of assumption. Thus, even assuming XTO could evaluate the monetary and non-monetary cure costs for the 33 XTO Contracts in three (3) business days, they could not do so here because the Plan fails to provide the "as of" date for assumption. Further, if the Debtors propose to use the Plan effective date as the effective date for assumption, XTO would not be in a position to determine cure claims until several months following that future, unknown date, which would be long after the deadline for raising objections to proposed cure claims under the Plan. Consequently, in its current form, the Plan does not

provide adequate means for establishing and paying the Cure Amounts required to assume the XTO executory contracts.

B. The Plan seeks to impermissibly alter contract rights under the assumed XTO Contracts.

7. The XTO Contracts must be assumed by the Debtors and assigned to the respective Fieldwood Assignee as they exist without any modification of their terms. This requires that the rights and remedies of XTO pursuant to the XTO Contracts must remain intact and unaltered, including without limitation, the liens granted pursuant thereto as well as all rights of offset or recoupment, both pursuant to the XTO Contracts and applicable law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this means that XTO must retain, unimpaired, all operator's liens and all netting rights of both offset and recoupment after the Effective Date with respect to the applicable Fieldwood Assignee.

8. For example, section 10.7(c) of the Plan provides for the release and discharge of "all mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the estates." Plan § 10.7(c). The Joint Operating Agreements (JOAs) between XTO and the Debtors typically contain grants of liens against the other working interests in favor of the operator to secure the other working interest owners' obligations to reimburse the operator for expenses incurred in the development or operation of the wells and mineral properties. The JOAs also typically include grants of liens against the operator's working interest in favor of the non-operating working interest owners to secure the operator's performance of its obligations under the JOA. To the extent the JOAs are being assumed under the Plan, the Plan cannot extinguish the liens granted under the JOAs. *See, e.g., In re MF Global Holdings Ltd.*, 466 B.R. 239, 241 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2012). Absent clarification that the Plan does not release liens granted under assumed JOAs, the Plan does not comply with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and cannot be confirmed.

9. In addition, certain of the XTO Contracts provide for the issuance of the letters of

credit and maintenance of escrowed funds as security for the Debtors' obligations under the applicable XTO Contracts. To the extent these XTO Contracts are being assumed and assigned to a Fieldwood Assignee, the obligations to maintain the letters of credit and escrowed funds cannot be released or altered under the Plan or through the assumption and assignment of such contracts to a Fieldwood Assignee.

10. Further, certain of the XTO Contracts, including the JOAs, as well as applicable state law, grant the parties rights of netting, including rights of setoff and/or recoupment, that cannot be extinguished if the XTO Contracts are assumed and assigned under the Plan. To the extent the release provisions in sections 8.2 and 10.7 of the Plan (or any other provisions of the Plan) purport to alter or release any obligations or rights under executory contracts that will be assumed and assigned under the Plan, including rights of setoff and recoupment, the Plan does not comply with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and cannot be confirmed under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

11. Similarly, to the extent that third parties have secured any of the Debtors' obligations to XTO, including through the issuance of letters of credit, the Plan cannot release or modify the obligations of third parties, including without limitation the obligations of third parties pursuant to any Letters of Credit issued in favor of XTO.

12. Finally, the Farmout Agreements (contract nos.1301 and 1758) including among the XTO Contracts include potential rights to the re-assignments of certain wells and properties subject thereto. XTO is entitled to retain and reserve all rights pursuant to the Farmout Agreements, including any right to reconveyance of any wells or properties pursuant thereto.

13. In sum, the terms of the Plan may not alter or release any of the parties' rights under the XTO Contracts being assumed and assigned to a Fieldwood Assignee. Absent clarification that the Plan does not alter or release XTO's rights under the XTO Contracts, including any lien rights, rights of netting through offset and recoupment, or other such rights, the Plan does not comply with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and cannot be

confirmed.

C. The Plan improperly proposes to disallow continuing obligations under assumed executory contracts.

14. Section 8.2(e) of the Plan provides:

(e) Assumption or assumption and assignment of any executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims against any Debtor or defaults by any Debtor, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed executory contract or unexpired lease at any time before the date that the Debtors assume or assume and assign such executory contract or unexpired lease. Any proofs of Claim filed with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease that has been assumed or assumed and assigned shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged, without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Person, upon the assumption of such executory contract or unexpired leases.

Plan, Article VIII, § 8.2(e). By this provision, the Plan proposes to cause the release and satisfaction of all “Claims” held by XTO under the assumed executory contracts, as such term is broadly defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code. See Plan §§ 1.1 (definition of “Claim”) and 8.2(e). XTO objects to the Plan to the extent that it seeks to limit or discharge any continuing obligations by the respective Fieldwood Assignee under the XTO Contracts as assumed.

15. Section 365(b)(1) requires only that “defaults” be cured as a condition to assumption. It does not purport to strip the assumed contract of all rights and claims held by counterparties. The Debtors cannot void liability on such obligations merely by asserting that no cure amounts are presently owed. See, e.g., *In re MF Global Holdings Ltd.*, 466 B.R. at 241 (“The trustee must either assume the entire contract, *cum onere*, or reject the entire contract, shedding obligations as well as benefits.”); 3 COLLIER ON BANKRUPTCY §365.03.

16. The Debtors have continuing obligations under the executory contracts to be assumed even though the Debtors may not currently be in “default” with respect to those obligations. For instance, the Debtors are obligated on a continuing basis to pay their

respective share of joint interest billing (JIBs) to XTO as they accrue and are billed. Such amounts may not yet be due or currently payable, or even known, and thus may not be in “default”, but the receivable is still a valid bankruptcy “Claim” held by XTO. As currently proposed, the Plan will improperly disallow and expunge all such continuing obligations.

17. In addition, the various executory contracts may require some future action by a Fieldwood Assignee, such as to repair surface damage, pay for decommissioning obligations, or indemnify the counterparties. While such action may not yet be required under an executory contract, and thus not be “in default”, it will remain an obligation of the respective Fieldwood Assignee under the assumed and assigned XTO Contract and a contingent and/or unliquidated bankruptcy “Claim” held by XTO. Consequently, the Debtors’ attempt to satisfy all Claims through the assumption of the Executory Contracts is improper and beyond the scope of the relief available pursuant to section 365.

D. The Plan improperly seeks to disallow proofs of claim.

18. In addition, section 8.2(e) of the Plan proposes to expunge and disallow all proofs of claims based on assumed executory contracts and leases without further notice or order from the Bankruptcy Court. Plan, Article VIII, § 8(e).

19. The Bankruptcy Code provides that filed claims are deemed allowed unless a party in interest objects. 11 U.S.C. § 502(a). Rule 3007(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”) requires claim objections to be in writing and to be filed. Rule 3007 further requires 30-day’s notice in advance of a hearing on the objection and sets strict limits on the use of omnibus claim objections. *Id.* Bankruptcy Rule 3001(f) provides that a properly filed proof of claim constitutes *prima facie* evidence of the claim’s validity and amount. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3001(f). An objecting party assumes the burden of going forward with evidence sufficient to overcome a claimant’s *prima facie* case. *In re Allegheny*, 954 F.2d 167, 173 (3d Cir. 1992); *McGee v. O’Connor (In re O’Connor)*, 153 F.3d 258, 260 (5th Cir. 1998).

20. Notwithstanding the procedural requirements established for claim objections by

the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, the Debtors' Plan purports to circumvent the claim objection process and summarily disallow proofs of claim based on thousands of executory contracts and leases through a single sentence embedded on page 64 of the Plan. In a Chapter 13 context, the Fifth Circuit rejected the use of a plan in lieu of an objection to a creditor's secured claim under Bankruptcy Rule 3007. *In re Simmons*, 765 F.2d 547, 553 (5th Cir. 1985). ("The Code and the Rules do not envision the use of a [Chapter 13] plan as a means for objecting to proofs of claims. Consequently, we hold that [the debtor's] plan did not constitute an objection to [the claimant's] proof of secured claim."). Though some courts have suggested that in limited circumstances a plan may be used to object to a creditor's claim, such courts require that due process considerations be respected to the extent provided by Bankruptcy Rule 3007. See, e.g., *Varela v. Dynamic Brokers, Inc. (In re Dynamic Brokers, Inc.)*, 293 B.R. 489, 497 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003) (holding that the "essence of Rule 3007 must be complied with" when using a plan to object to a creditor's claim). These considerations, which include specific notice and the opportunity to litigate the claim objections one-on-one, are not accounted for by single sentence in the Debtors' Plan. *Dynamic Brokers*, 293 B.R. at 497. Similarly, an assumption procedure relative to the executory contracts included in a plan cannot serve as a substitute for a properly filed claim objection. Accordingly, XTO objects to the Plan to the extent it purports to disallow its claims through the Plan confirmation process.

E. The Plan Supplement does not provide verifiable Cure Amounts.

21. The Plan Supplement includes approximately thirty-three (33) XTO executory contracts to be assumed. In every case, the Debtors propose to pay \$0.00 in cure claims to XTO. Indeed, the Debtors propose to pay \$0.00 in cure amounts for almost every contract listed on the approximately 53-page list of contracts to be assumed. It seems improbable that the Debtors are not in default under more than a handful of contracts out of thousands. As such, it does not appear that the Debtors have compiled the Plan Supplement lists in good faith. In any event, the Plan fails to indicate the "as of" date for the assumption of the XTO Contracts

and, as such, the actual cure claim cannot be determined. XTO objects to the proposed Cure Amounts for each of the XTO Contracts to be assumed.

F. The Debtors Cannot Provide Adequate Assurance of Future Performance by the Fieldwood Assignees

22. Finally, the Debtors have not (and cannot) provide adequate assurance of future performance by the Fieldwood Assignees. Indeed, the Debtors' Disclosure Statement suggests that FWE I and FWE III will not be able to satisfy their decommissioning obligations under the Plan. Likewise, XTO believes that the evidence presented at the confirmation hearing will demonstrate that the other Fieldwood Assignees are not adequately capitalized and will not be able to perform their future obligations under the XTO Contracts. Absent adequate assurance of future performance by the Debtors that the Fieldwood Assignees will be able to perform under each of the XTO Contracts, such contracts may not be assumed and assigned to a Fieldwood Assignee under section 365(b)(1)(C).

II. The Plan Does Not Satisfy Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code Because the Special Purpose Vehicles Created Through the Plan Are Not Adequately Capitalized

23. Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that, as a condition to confirmation, the Court determine that the Plan is feasible. Specifically, the Court must determine that:

Confirmation of the plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the debtor or any successor to the debtor under the plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the plan.

Here, the Debtors cannot demonstrate that the Plan is feasible because the entities created under the Plan are not adequately capitalized and will likely fail.

24. The feasibility test set forth in section 1129(a)(11) requires the Court to determine that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or a need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor to the Debtors under the Plan, other than as proposed in the Plan. *Save Our Springs Alliance, Inc. v. WSI (II)-COS*,

L.L.C., 632 F.3d 168, 172 (5th Cir. 2011). Courts often consider several factors in determining whether a plan is feasible, including (1) capital structure, (2) earning power, (3) economic conditions, (4) the ability of management, (5) the probability of continuation of management, and (6) other related facts. *E.g.*, *Id.* at 173, n. 6; *In re Couture Hotel*, 536 B.R. 712, 737 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2015). However, the Court need not analyze each of these factors to determine that the Debtors' Plan is not feasible. *Save Our Springs Alliance*, 632 F.3d at 173.

25. Here, the Plan cannot satisfy the feasibility requirement of section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code because the special purpose vehicles created through a divisive merger under the Plan (FWE I, FWE III, and FWE IV) are not adequately capitalized. For example, the Debtors' own financial analysis for FWE I attached to the Disclosure Statement as Exhibit O, the Debtors project that FWE I will be cash flow *negative* for three out of the next five years [see Docket No. 1285-2 at p. 448]. Likewise, the report prepared by the sureties' expert projects that FWE I will be insolvent and have a negative cash flow for four of the next five years. In addition, the Debtors did not even include financial projections for FWE III and FWE IV in their Disclosure Statement. However, XTO believes that the evidence presented at the confirmation hearing will demonstrate that FWE III and FWE IV are also grossly undercapitalized by tens of millions of dollars, *will not* be able to perform under the Plan and, thus, *will likely* be followed by a need for liquidation or further reorganization. Consequently, the Plan does not satisfy the feasibility requirement under section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code.

III. The Plan Cannot Impair XTO's Rights under its Third Party Bonds relating to the Abandoned Properties

26. Finally, the Debtors' interests in a number of properties are being divided between FWE I, FWE III, FWE IV and/or the Abandoned Property list. Such a result would occur where the Debtors obtained their interest in a particular oil and gas lease from more than one predecessor. For example, if the Debtors obtained interests in a particular property from Apache, Eni and XTO, then the Debtors' interests under the Plan would be divided between

FWE I (Apache), FWE III (Eni) and the Abandoned Properties (XTO) in the same proportion as they were acquired from Apache, Eni and XTO, respectively.

27. The various surety bond companies contend that the transfer of the Debtors' interests in the various oil and gas properties to special purpose vehicles under the Plan will discharge the sureties from liability under the bonds based on an involuntary substitution of the principal under the bond. See Docket Nos. 996 at p. 4 (Aspen), 1032 at p. 8 (Zurich), 1435 at p. 3 (North American Specialty Insurance). XTO objects to the abandonment of the XTO Leases to the extent such abandonment would impair the ability of XTO to pursue a claim under XTO's surety bonds covering the XTO Leases sought to be abandoned by the Debtors. XTO does not believe the abandonment by the Debtors of properties previously acquired from XTO would impair its rights under its third-party bonds. However, out of an abundance of caution, if the Plan is ultimately confirmed, XTO requests the inclusion of language in the Confirmation Order providing that the abandonment of the XTO Leases by the Debtors will not impair XTO's rights under its third party surety bonds relating to such abandoned properties.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

ACCORDINGLY, XTO prays that the Court sustains its Original Objection and Supplemental Objection to the Plan and Plan Supplement, and for all such other and further relief to which it may be entitled.

DATED: June 2, 2021

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ J. Robert Forshey

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ATTORNEYS FOR XTO OFFSHORE, INC., HHE
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon all parties receiving electronic notice via the Court's CM/ECF system on June 2, 2021.

/s/ J. Robert Forshey

J. Robert Forshey

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Exhibit A

XTO Contracts

EXHIBIT A
XTO ENERGY CONTRACTS

<u>#</u>	<u>Contract Date</u>	<u>Contract Category</u>	<u>Contract Description</u>	<u>Known Contract Counterparties</u>
79	12/15/1999	Letter Agreement - Other Land	Letter Agreement, dated December 15, 1999, between Apache Corporation, Chevron U.S.A. Production Company, Kelley Oil Corporation, Key Production Company, Mobil Exploration & Producing U.S. Inc. and Sabco Oil and Gas Corporation, regarding the OCS-G 4481 #A-23 Well, Main Pass Block 77, Main Pass Block 151 Field, Offshore. LA.	Apache Corporation, Chevron U.S.A. Production Company, Kelley Oil Corporation, Key Production Company, Mobil Exploration & Producing U.S. Inc. and Sabco Oil and Gas Corporation
152	9/10/1991	Letter Agreement – Other Land	LETTER AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY AND EXXON CORPORATION	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY AND EXXON CORPORATION
155	9/13/1991	Letter Agreement - Other Land	Land Letter Agreement by and between Atlantic Ritchfield Company and Exxon Corporation	Atlantic Ritchfield Company and Exxon Corporation ST 53 Lease
263	8/21/2020	Abandonment/ Decommissioning Agreement	Chet Morrison remove the two well conductors of the previously plugged wells HI 176 #2, #3	Chet Morrison Contractors; Exxon Mobil Corporation; Hoactzin Partners, LP; Ridgewood Energy Corporation
296	3/31/2003	Letter Agreement – UOA	Letter Agreement, dated March 31, 2003, between Chevron U.S.A. Inc., Sabco Oil and Gas Corporation, Apache Corporation, ExxonMobil Production Company, Key Production Company and Contour Energy Company regarding Second Opportunity to Participate - Election to Acquire Non-Participating Interest, in the MP77 OCS-G 4481 A-6 TTPG, Project No. UWGHP-R3011, Cost Center UCP170500, Main Pass Block 77. Key Production Company election.	Chevron U.S.A. Inc., Sabco Oil and Gas Corporation, Apache Corporation, ExxonMobil Production Company, Key Production Company and Contour Energy Company
493	12/11/2007	Letter Agreement – Other Land	Letter Agreement by and between Exxon Mobil Corporation and Apache Corporation: Amendment to Letter Agreement 10/24/2006	Exxon Mobil Corporation and Apache Corporation

EXHIBIT A
XTO ENERGY CONTRACTS

494	4/9/2008	Letter Agreement – Other Land	Land Letter Agreement by and between Exxon Mobil Corporation and Apache Corporation: ExxonMobil grants extension to well commencement per Amendment to Letter Agreement dated 09/10/1991	Exxon Mobil Corporation and Apache Corporation
495	1/31/2007	Facilities & Tie-In Agreements	EXXON MOBIL PIPELINE COMPANY CONNECTION AGREEMENT FOR WD 73A platform owned by Exxon and connecting to WD 90	EXXONMOBIL PIPELINE COMPANY
496	8/21/2006	Marketing-Connection Agreement	EXXONMOBILE PIPELINE COMPANY CONNECTION AGREEMENT WITH APACHE CORPORATION	EXXONMOBIL PIPELINE COMPANY
716	1/23/2014	Marketing – Crude Sales	ExxonMobil Oil Supply buys crude oil from Fieldwood Energy by and between Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION	Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION
717	1/23/2014	Marketing – Crude Sales	ExxonMobil Oil Supply buys crude oil from Fieldwood Energy by and between Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION	Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION
718	1/23/2014	Marketing – Crude Sales	ExxonMobil Oil Supply buys crude oil from Fieldwood Energy by and between Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION	Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION
719		Marketing – Crude Sales	ExxonMobil Oil Supply buys crude oil from Fieldwood Energy by and between Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION	Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION

EXHIBIT A
XTO ENERGY CONTRACTS

720	1/1/2020	Marketing – Crude Sales	ExxonMobil Oil Supply buys crude oil from Fieldwood Energy by and between Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION	Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION Fieldwood Energy LLC and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION and EXXONMOBIL Oil CORPORATION Fieldwood
1095	11/1/1972	Operating Agreement – Other	b/b Gulf Oil Corporation, Mobil Oil Corporation, Pennzoil Offshore Gas Operators, Inc., and Pennzoil Louisiana and Texas Offshore, Inc., as amended	Gulf Oil Corporation, Mobil Oil Corporation, Pennzoil Offshore Gas Operators, Inc., and Pennzoil Louisiana and Texas Offshore, Inc., as Amended
1104	9/1/1988	Operating Agreement – Other	Ownership and Operating Agreement BY Hall-Houston Offshore, Exxon Corporation, Ridgewood, et al and Amerada Hess Corporation	Hall-Houston Offshore, Exxon Corporation, Ridgewood, et al, Amerada Hess Corporation
1148	11/30/1994	Joint Development / Venture / Exploration Agreements	Amendment to Joint Venture Development Agreement, dated November'30,1994, between iNorcen Explorer,'Inc., Texaco Exploration, and Production; Inc., Hunt Industries, The George.R..Brown Partnership, JOG Venture, Lanier Hunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration &«Producing Southeast Inc., and Hunt Oil Company, covering all of Blocks 206 and 207 Ship ShOperating Agreementtl Area.	iNorcen Explorer,'Inc., Texaco Exploration, and Production; Inc., Hunt Industries, The George.R..Brown Partnership, JOG Venture, Lanier Hunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration
1202	11/1/2010	Pipeline Use/Tie-In/Modification Agreements	Pipeline Use Agreement b/b LLOG and XTO	LLOG and XTO MP
1205	3/1/2009	Property Participation & Exchange Agreements	Agreements Participation Agreement by and between LLOG Exploration Offshore,Inc.; LLOG Exploration Company, L.L.C. and XTO Offshore Inc. :	LLOG Exploration Offshore, Inc.; LLOG Exploration Company, L.L.C. and XTO Offshore Inc.

EXHIBIT A
XTO ENERGY CONTRACTS

1257	7/1/1974	Joint Operating Agreement	Operating Agreement originally by and between Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended	Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended
1258	7/1/1974	Joint Operating Agreement	Operating Agreement originally by and between Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended	Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended
1259	7/1/1974	Joint Operating Agreement	Operating Agreement originally by and between Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended	Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended
1260	7/1/1974	Joint Operating Agreement	Operating Agreement originally by and between Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended	Mobil Oil Corporation, Union Oil Company of California and Amoco Production Company, as amended
1261	1/1/1988	Marketing - Connection Agreement	OFFSHORE TIE-IN AGREEMENT EWING BANK 826 PIPELINE SYSTEM TIE-IN TO SHELL PIPELINE COROPRATION'S COUGAR PIPELINE BETWEEN MOBILE EXPLORATION & PRODUCING U.S. INC., KERR-MCGEE PIPELINE CORP., AND SOHIO PIPELINE (document just shows 1988)	MOBILE EXPLORATION & PRODUCING U.S. INC., KERR-MCGEE PIPELINE CORP., AND SOHIO PIPELINE
1301	6/17/2009	Farmout Agreement	Agreement Farm out agreement by and between Noble Energy Inc, Samson Offshore Company and Exxon Mobil Exploration Company where XOM assigns GC 767 in return for well comittment and ORRI on GC 679, 680, 723, 724 and 768 (below 17,000 to 100' below commitment well). Commitment well drilled on GC 723	Noble Energy Inc, Samson Offshore Company and Exxon Mobil Exploration Company

EXHIBIT A
XTO ENERGY CONTRACTS

1319	4/6/1995	Joint Development / Venture / Exploration Agreements	Amendment to Joint Venture Development Agreement, dated April 6, 1995, between Norcen. Explorer, Inc., Texaco Exploration and Production; Inc., Hunt Industries, The George R. Brown, Partnership; JOC Venture, Lamar Hunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast Inc., and Hunt Oil Company, covering; all of Blocks.206 and 207 Ship ShOperating Agreementl Area	Norcen. Explorer, Inc., Texaco Exploration and Production; Inc., Hunt Industries, The George R. Brown, Partnership; JOC Venture, Lamar Hunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration
1320	11/16/1994	Joint Development / Venture / Exploration Agreements	Joint Venture Development Agreement, dated November 16, 1994, between Norcen.Explorer, Inc., Texaco Exploration and1 Production, Inc., Industries, TheiGeorge R. Brown Partnership, JOC Venture, LamarHunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration SoProducingiSoutheast Inc.,-and Hunt Oil Company,.covering all of Blocks 206 and 207 Ship ShOperating Agreementl Area.	Norcen.Explorer, Inc., Texaco Exploration and Production, Inc, Industries, The George R. Brown Partnership, JOC Venture, LamarHunt Trust Estate, Mobil Oil Exploration
1406	5/17/2006	Marketing - Other	Other LETTER AGREEMENT, PLATFORM & FACILITIES OWNERSHIP AND ABANDONMENT LIABILITY, EUGENE ISLAND 330 D BY AND BETWEEN POGO PRODUCING COMPANY, APACHE CORPORATION, EXXONMOBIL CORPORATION, MARINER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC	POGO PRODUCING COMPANY, APACHE CORPORATION, EXXONMOBIL CORPORATION, MARINER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.
1407	3/1/1976	Joint Operating Agreements	Operating Agreement eff. 3-1-76 b/b POGO, Mesa and Mobil, et al	POGO, Mesa and Mobil, et al Fieldwood
1612	5/1/1991	Operating Agreement - Other	Operating Agreement - Other Operating Agreement, as amended by and between Texaco Exploration and Production Inc. and Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast Inc., et al	Texaco Exploration and Production Inc. and Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast Inc., et al

EXHIBIT A
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1614	5/1/1991	Joint Operating Agreement	JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN TEXACO EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION INC., MOBIL OIL EXPLORATION & PRODUCING SOUTHEAST ET AL	Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast Inc., Chevron Southeast Inc., Hunt Oil Company, The George R. Brown Partnership, Torch Energy Advisors Incorporated, Torc, Norcen Explorer, Inc., Norcen Offshore Properties Fieldwood Energy LLC; Fieldwood Energy Offshore
1667	3/1/1979	Joint Operating Agreement	OPERATING AGREEMENT DATED MARCH 1, 1979, BY AND BETWEEN UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA AND MOBIL OIL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION SOUTHEAST INC.	UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA AND MOBIL OIL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION SOUTHEAST INC.
1758	11/1/2010	Farmout Agreement	Agreement Farmout Agmt b/b XTO Offshore, Inc. and Century Exploration New Orleans	XTO Offshore, Inc. and Century Exploration New Orleans

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